Maharashtra and Tripura is as follows:-

	All India	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Maharashtra	Tripura
As on 30.4.91					
Number of villages without a safe source of drinking water (N-Category)	5.304	83	52	52	10
Number of villages without adequate water facilities (PC Category)	1,03,65	10,411	383	1813	478
Population of the above villages (in lakhs)	1716.0	48.6	14.8	100.2	8.6

(b) The targets fixed for providing drinking water facilities to these villages during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as follows:-

Targets					
1991-92					
(i) N-	2.482	S3	25	52	10
(ii) PC-	38.03	5.417	605	1.563	495
=Category					
1992-93					
(i) N-	2.968	35	28	39	to
(ii) PC-	32.52	5.557*	472	779	300
Category					

*ln Madhya Pradesh, target has been reduced from 5557 to 4715 due to cut in the provision under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP)

VIII Plan Target

(i) Rural population already covered upto 1991-92: 78.40% Target to cover remaining rural population i.e. 21.60%.

(ii) Highest priority to cover remaining 2968 'No Source' hard core problem villages by March, 1993.

(iii) Ensure full coverage of partially covered villages having less than 40 lpcd. (liters per capita per day)

(iv) Highest priority for coverage of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other poor/weaker sections.

(v) Complete eradication of guineaworm by 1995.

(vi) Solutions for other chemical and bacteriological contamination in drinking water.

(c) The extent to which the targets were achieved during 1991-92 and 1992-93 arc given in the following table:—

Achievement 1991-92

(i) N-Category 2.465 48 2413 0

(ii) PC- 33.311 5.829 618 1.618 294 Category 1992-93

(i) N-Category 1.341 31 10 102

(ii) PC- 20.481 3.918 275 606 116 Category

Reports received from States Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tripura upto Jan. 1993, Nov., 1992 and December, 1992 respectively.

The targets for the Eighth Five Year Plan are likely to be achieved by the end of the plan period i.e. 31.3.97.

(d) All efforts are being made by the State/Union Territories to provide water supply arrangements in all the remaining uncovered and partially covered villages including habitations. Funds are being earmarked under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme and Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission including Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme to provide safe drinking water facilities to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The total outlay for rural Water Supply in the Central Sector has been increased from Rs. 1202.52 crores in the Seventh Five Year Plan to Rs. 5100 crores in the Eighth Five Year Plan. Similarly, the outlay in the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme has been increased from Rs. 2253.22 crores in the Seventh Five Year Plan to Rs. 4954.52 crores in Eighth Five Year Plan.

Proposal to bifurcate Punjab and Haryana High Court

*51. SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inconvenience being faced by the litigants, lawyers, and general people of Haryana in the absence of a seperate High Court; and

(b) whether Government propose to bifurcate the Punjab and Haryana High Court; if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN IHE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b): The Government have not received any representation of inconvenience on account of there being a common High Court for Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh. There is at present no proposal to bifurcate the High Court.

उत्तर प्रदेश में भूमि विवादों का निपटारा

*52. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मार्च, 1992 में हुई राजस्व मंत्रियों की बैठक में उत्तर प्रदेश के 75 प्रतिशत भूमि-विवादों का शीघ्र निपटारा करने का निर्णय लिया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मार्च, 1993 तक कितने प्रतिशत भूमि-विवादों का निपटारा हो जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में राज्य सरकार को क्या निर्देश दिए गए हैं?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामेश्वर ठाकुर): (क) राजस्व मंत्रियों के मार्च 1992 में हुए सम्मेलन में यह निर्णय लिया गया था कि राज्यों में राजस्व न्यायालयों में मुकदमेबाजी में फंसी अधिकतम सीमा से फालतू भूमि में से 75% भूमि के मामलों का निपटान करके मुक्त कराया जाना चाहिए और इस प्रकार मुक्त कराई गई भूमि का वितरण किया जाना चाहिए। राज्य सरकार को तदनुसार कदम उठाने के लिये सलाह दी गई है।

(ख) मार्च 1993 तक निपटा दिये जाने वाले भूमि विवादों की प्रतिशतता विभिन्न न्यायालयों, जिनमें मुकदमें लंबित हैं, में अंतिम तौर पर निपटाए गए मामलों की संख्या पर निर्भर करेगी।

(ग) केन्द्र सरकार अधिकतम सीमा से फालतू भूमि से संबंधित मुकदमेबाजी के मामलों को तेजी से निपटाने के लिये उचित प्रशासनिक और कानूनी कार्रवाई करने के लिये राज्यों को समय-समय पर परामर्श दे रही है। राज्यों को राजस्व न्यायालयों में लंबित मामलों को तेजी से निपटाने की सलाह दी गई है। जहां तक उच्च न्यायालय और सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में लंबित मामलों का सम्बन्ध है, राज्यों को संविधान के अनुच्छेद 323-ख के अंतर्गत भूमि न्यायपीठ गठित करने की सलाह दी गई थी। उन राज्यों, जो अलग भूमि न्यायपीठ स्थापित करना नहीं चाहते, को यह सलाह दी गई थी कि भूमि की अधिकतम सीमा से संबंधित मामलों को तेजी से निपटाने के लिये वे अपने-अपने उच्च न्यायालयों से विशेष न्यायपीठ बनाने अथवा अतिरिक्त न्यायपीठों की स्थापना करने के लिये कह सकते हैं।

Pak Firing on Indian Positions

*53. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pak troops resorted to unprovoked firing on Indian positions on the Line of Control in the border districts of Poonch and Rajouri in the last week of January this year;

(b) if so, the details of places where Pak troops resorted to firing;

(c) the details of casualties;

(d) whether any protest has since been lodged with Pakistan Government; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In Poonch district, the unprovoked firing was along the Line of Control in Poonch and Krishnaghati Sectors while in Rajouri district, it was along the Line of Control in Bhimbergali, Naushehra and Sunderbani Sectors.

(c) No casualities to our troops due to these firing incidents have been reported.

(d) and (e) With a view to reducing tension and preventing escalation, the Directors-General of Military Operation of India and Pakistan maintain weekly telephonic contact with each other. Meetings of sector commanders also take place, as and when required, with a view to resolving issues which are potential of causing tension.